

OUR MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

On Men's Fine Suits is Now On

A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO BUY YOUR SUMMER SUIT AT A TREMENDOUS SAVING IN PRICE

All \$10.00 Fancy Suits, at	\$ 6.75
" 12.50 " " "	8.75
" 15.00 " " "	10.75
" 16.50 " " "	11.75
" 18.00 " " "	12.75
" 20.00 " " "	13.75
" 22.50 " " "	15.75
" 25.00 " " "	16.75
" 27.50 " " "	18.75
" 30.00 " " "	21.75
All \$10.00 Serges and Mohairs, at	\$ 7.50
" 12.50 " " "	9.40
" 15.00 " " "	11.25
" 16.50 " " "	12.40
" 18.00 " " "	13.50
" 20.00 " " "	15.00
" 22.50 " " "	16.85
" 25.00 " " "	18.75

25 per cent. Discount on All Civilian, Mohair and Serge Coats and Linen Suits

SPECIAL ALL NETTLETON \$6.00 SHOES AND OXFORDS REDUCED DURING THIS SALE TO \$4.50

A. M. WALDROP & CO.

BRYAN'S BIG CLOTHING STORE.

BRYAN, TEXAS

A NEW MOVEMENT OF VIRGINIA FARMERS

They Organize to Promote Improvement of Roads, Agriculture, Schools, Transportation and Sanitary Conditions.

Washington, July 6.—Under the guidance of the Southern Commercial Congress, a "Greater Prince George League" was organized in Disputanta, Prince George county, Virginia, on June 23. The purposes of the new league are to unite the progressive forces of the county for local development. Bohemian and German immigration having already benefited the county is to be encouraged, and committees of the league will immediately begin to push forward road improvements, and attempt to center public attention on the agricultural, school, transportation and sanitary needs of the county. The league is affiliated with the Southern Commercial Congress and will do for Prince George county what the congress, as a national movement, is doing for the whole South.

The Greater Prince George League is the first of its kind to be organized in Virginia, and owes its success to the county board of supervisors, through whom the preliminaries were conducted with the Southern Commercial Congress and the Prince George Business Men's Association. After a conference between the Southern Commercial Congress and the board of supervisors late in April, a joint meeting of the board of supervisors with a select committee composed of two citizens from each of the five county districts, the Prince George Business Men's Association and the Southern Commercial Congress was arranged for June 23 in Disputanta. At this meeting the Southern Commercial Congress was represented by LeRoy Hodges, commissioner of immigration, who outlined the new work of the league and discussed the labor and immigration needs of the county.

An executive committee was elected, composed of the officers, with the president as chairman, and three men from each county district. A mass meeting of the citizens of Prince George is to be called later in the year to perfect a permanent organization, at which time a number of prominent men will speak, including the governor of Virginia, officials of the Southern Commercial Congress and government officials.

A Chance to Make Money.
A young man who had been out of employment for some time and to whom money had become a stranger stood on the Walnut street bridge over the Schuylkill gazing down at the water.

Suicide was in his mind, but he was afraid to seek death by drowning and only contemplated it when he realized that he had no money to purchase poison, a rope or something of the sort.

As he was standing there a well dressed man accosted him. "Young man, do you want to earn \$4?" he said.

"Four dollars!" gasped the unfortunate, to whom the sum sounded like a million. "Lead me to it," he said.

"Come along," said the stranger as he led the way across the bridge.

The young man followed, a new hope gleaming from his eyes.

The stranger led the way to a room on a side street off Walnut.

"Here we are," he said.

"Well, how am I going to earn those \$4?" asked the young man.

"Well, you see, I'm a little hard up for cash," said the stranger, "and I'm going to sell you a pair of five dollar shoes for a dollar!"—Philadelphia Press

The Carrot Cure.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, referring to the true efficacy of carrots as a cure for wounds (a tradition which was certainly not handed down from Crey), writes to Dr. Hunt in 1903, telling him how a man's heel, which was severely wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, was treated by Dr. Bigelow, who did nothing but keep the wound open and made the patient use for this purpose a little plug of carrot, which seemed to agree with him very well.

Another more modern medical authority says that for delicate persons an excellent supper vegetable is a fair sized carrot, boiled whole so as to retain its aromatic properties, then split into quarters and warmed afresh before being served hot. It acts as a nerve sedative while being cordial and restorative. A sense of mental invigoration will follow, and the digestion of this estimable root will be readily performed without preventing sleep.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Peacock Plumes.

However much milliners may admire the plumage of the peacock and however much they may desire the money it brings, superstition prevents many of them from using it.

"Rather than give peacock feathers to my room I would lose my best customer," one milliner declared. "I have done it more than once. Women who want their own materials made up have brought peacock trimming, and when I positively refused to handle it they went away angry and looked for somebody else to work up their peacock feathers. But no doubt they had a long chase, because two-thirds of the milliners feel just as I do about peacock feathers."

"But why?" asked a woman who carried a peacock feather in her hand bag.

"It's bad luck, that is why," said the milliner.—New York Sun.

No Paprika in Her Bones.

A Hungarian restaurant in New York became famous for its culinary triumphs, and many visitors to the city became acquainted there with the mysterious dishes produced in Hungarian kitchens. In one of these parties several years ago was a young matron from the far west, who, anxious to extend her culinary knowledge and seeing how her husband relished one of the courses of the meal, asked the head waiter for the recipe for the dish. "I can give it to you, madam," was the courteous reply, "but you can't make it."

"And why not?" asked the sightseer. "Because you must be Hungarian. It might come right for an Austrian, but an American never. You must have paprika in your bones." And, taking that high ground, the request was refused.—New York Tribune.

Across the Hall.

"Say, Snibbs, let me use your phone, will you?"

"Sure. What's the matter with yours?"

"It's all right. I want to telephone to my wife that I'm going to bring a man from out of town to dinner."

"Well?"

"He's sitting in my room now, and I hate to have him watch my face when my wife tells me what she thinks of the proposition."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Essay on Man.

What a chimera, then, is man! What a novelty, what a monster, what a chaos, what a subject of contradiction, what a prodigy! A juggle of all things, a feeble worm of the earth, depository of the truth, cloaca of uncertainty and error, the glory and the shame of the universe.—Pascal.

Pretty Healthful.

The Stranger—Is this a pretty healthy neighborhood?

The Native—You bet it is. Thar ain't bin a death here in years, 'ceptin' the undertaker, an' he died o' starvation.—Harper's Weekly.

Good Luck.

"What luck did that sheriff who went out after Stagecoach Charley have?"

"Purty good," replied Three Finger Sam. "Charley didn't ketch him."—Washington Star.

When the tastes are purified the morals are not easily corrupted.—Osborne.



The "Little Ones" if they could write, would be sending us orders every day for our good

ICE CREAM

Since they can't take pity on them and let us send up a gallon.

HOLMES BROS.

Sending a Man to Coventry.
The expression "sending to Coventry" had a military origin. It arose, so it is said, in the days of Charles I., when the inhabitants of Coventry strongly objected to any intercourse with the military quartered in their own, and a woman known to speak to a man in a scarlet cloak was at once the subject of scandal. So rigid were the natives that the soldier was confined to the mess room for conversation. Thus the term "sending a man to Coventry" if you wished to shut him from society took root in the English language.—London Chronicle.

The Dinner Table of Old France.
Could we restore for half an hour the dinner table of old France and obtain half a dozen instantaneous photographs of a royal banquet at any era between the reign of Francis I. and Louis XIV., such laughter would be heard as might disturb the serenity of Louis in paradise. The duchess, her napkin tied securely around her neck, would be seen nibbling a bone, the noble marquis surreptitiously scratching himself, the belle marquise withdrawing her spoon from her lips to help a neighbor to sauce with it, another fair creature scouring her plate with her bread, a gallant courtier using his doublet or the tablecloth as a towel for his fingers and two footmen holding a yard of damask under a lady's chin while she emptied her goblet at a draft. All of these at one era or another were the usages of polite society. During a feast of inordinate length it was sometimes necessary to substitute a clean cloth for the one which the carelessness or bad manners of the guests had reduced to a deplorable condition.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

DANGER IN DELAY.

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous for Bryan People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with the reliable and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, which has cured people right here in Bryan.

Mrs. S. E. Beard, Bryan, Texas, says: "Four years ago I learned of the value of Doan's Kidney Pills in cases of kidney trouble. At that time I was bothered by a distressing kidney weakness and was obliged to seek relief. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Emmel & Maloney's drug store, came to my aid and proved their superiority over the kidney remedies I had tried by disposing of my trouble." For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Houston & Texas Central.
No. 3, northbound.....12:37 p.m.
No. 9, northbound.....2:19 p.m.
No. 17, northbound.....2:19 a.m.
No. 2, southbound.....2:45 p.m.
No. 10, southbound.....3:45 p.m.
No. 5, northbound.....1:02 a.m.
No. 6, southbound.....2:52 a.m.
No. 18, southbound.....4:30 a.m.
International & Great Northern.
No. 14, northbound.....1:44 p.m.
No. 15, southbound.....4:30 p.m.

For the Best Horse and Cow

Feed

That can be bought, the Chapco hen and chix Feed Spanish Peanuts, Imported Mexican June Corn and Seeds of all kind in season.

PHONE 53

R. L. BROGDON

JOINT ADDRESS OF PRO AND ANTI ORGANIZATIONS

To County Chairmen and Officials, Statewide and Anti-Statewide Amendment Association:

As chairmen of our respective organizations, to avoid confusion and aid in securing lawful rights and legal conduct of the election on July 22, 1911, when the prohibition amendment to the constitution will be voted upon, we submit the following statement:

1. Equal representation for pros and antis may be had in officers of July election. Under the act passed by the Thirty-second legislature, the prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists of Texas, through their organizations, have the right to nominate and have appointed one judge and one clerk and one supervisor for each voting box of the county for their respective sides. To secure this representation steps should be taken at the very earliest date without waiting for the last day upon which such representation can be secured.

2. How such representation may be secured. The county chairmen of either the pro or anti organizations, or, if the county chairman fails to act, three members of the county executive committee of either organization may, not less than five days before the election on July 22 exclusive of the day upon which application is made and the day of the election, nominate in writing and present to the county judge the names of one judge, one

clerk and one supervisor, respectively, for any one or more of the voting boxes in the county, and the county judge is required to appoint the parties nominated to act in such capacities at the respective voting precincts and boxes for which they are selected.

3. Such officers additional to officers appointed by the commissioners' court. Such judges, clerks and supervisors mentioned in Section 2 are in addition to the election officer appointed by the commissioners' court provided for by the general election laws and receive the same compensation. Said judges and clerks shall assist in holding and conducting such election and in receiving and counting the votes, and the supervisors also shall have the right to watch the conduct of the election, including the counting of the votes, locking and sealing the ballot boxes, their custody and safe return.

4. Regular officers can not serve unless specially appointed. The July election is a special election, and the election officers appointed at the February term of the commissioners' court can not serve unless specially appointed for this particular election. Unless additional representation is demanded by pros or antis, the commissioners' court must appoint by order duly entered only two judges and two clerks, who are qualified voters and have paid their poll taxes, to hold the election in each voting box, regardless of the number of qualified voters in such boxes. While the regular judges and clerks appointed at the February term can not serve by virtue of such appointment, any of said judges or clerks are eligible for appointment in

this special election, if otherwise qualified.

5. When appointed and how notified. The law does not provide when they shall be appointed nor how said election officers shall be notified, but the commissioners' court may appoint them at such times as they see proper, giving ample time in which to have the parties appointed served with notice of their appointment, such notice to be in the manner provided for appointment of election officers for general elections.

6. Representation secured where commissioners' courts have not acted. Where the commissioners' courts have not specially appointed officers of the election upon the constitutional amendment, we advise application at the very earliest date to the county judge in each county to appoint one judge, one clerk and one supervisor for the pros, and one judge, one clerk and one supervisor for the antis, so that the county judges may appoint them, and that they may also be appointed by the commissioners' court and in this way the expense of some judges and clerks may be saved if desired.

7. Where the commissioners' courts have acted. Where the commissioners' courts have specially appointed officers of the election application should be made as mentioned in paragraph two to the county judge in each county to appoint one judge, one clerk and one supervisor for the pros, and one judge, one clerk and one supervisor for the antis so that the county judges may appoint them in addition to officers appointed by the commissioners' court, unless the pros and

antis have already agreed upon the judges, clerks and supervisors.

8. When appointees of county judge may serve as regular election officers. Where the nominees of the pros or antis are appointed by the county judge, they may be appointed by the commissioners' court as a whole, and thus serve as the only election officers, provided that not less than two judges, two clerks and two supervisors are appointed by both the county judge and the commissioners' court for each voting box. In large boxes the full number of judges and clerks should be appointed, that is, two judges and two clerks which the law requires, and two judges, two clerks and two supervisors which the law permits.

9. Either side may demand representation regardless of the other. Should either the prohibition or anti-prohibition organization fail or refuse to nominate officers of election to the county judge, either organization may, nevertheless, apply for and have appointed a judge, a clerk and a supervisor for any one, more or all of the voting boxes in the county.

10. The commissioners' court may appoint agreed officers. Where the pros and antis have agreed on two judges and two clerks to hold the election in any voting box in a county, they may be appointed by the commissioners' court and no others need be appointed, but additional officers, if agreed upon, must be nominated in writing to the county judge and appointed by him.

We hope to get out a joint statement of our understanding of the law especially applying to elections on the constitutional amendment and the general election laws applicable thereto for the information of our respective organizations and the officers of election.

THOMAS H. BALL,

Chairman Prohibition Amendment Association.

J. F. WOLTERS,

Chairman Anti-Prohibition Amendment Association.

Notice.

Dog tax for 1911 was due January 1, past. I will take up all dogs without tags with 1911 date. To permit your dogs to run at large you must have them muzzled during July and August. I have taken up and killed quite a number during June and will continue the work during July and August. I keep dogs only two days.

Respectfully,
W. L. WYATT.

OFFICERS:
H. O. Boatwright,
President.
G. M. Bryan, Jr.,
Vice-President.
L. L. McInnis,
Vice-President.
R. W. Howell,
Cashier.
W. P. Bryan,
Assistant Cashier.
J. W. Howell,
Chairman Board.

We HONOR Our Surplus but We HONOR Our Capital More

TOTAL \$200,000.00

First in Bryan, Brazos County, and Adjoining Counties. Oldest

National Bank between Houston and Dallas

First National Bank